

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter describes about review of related literature especially the genre of literature that related to this film. These included: literature, movie, elements of movie, and understanding religion and its functional aspect for human beings.

#### **2.1. Literature**

Literature is the result of a person's thought or idea which he expresses in the written form. These ideas can come from feelings, experiences, or some events that happened in daily life. Literature provided some information and knowledge that people can obtain, it can be considered as source of knowledge because it is universal and people may discover a lot of things that related to their life.

According to Klarer (2004:1), Literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word. The definitions usually include additional adjectives such as aesthetic or artistic to distinguish literary works from texts such as newspapers, scientific textbooks, magazines, legal documents, brochures, and so on. Literature can be described as a creative writing by an author with aesthetic values which makes literature regarded as an art.

Based on the definition above, the writer can conclude that literature is expression words (written or spoken) and also part of language. It was expressed through feelings, ideas or other aspects of human experiences. Literature provided not only some sort of information and facts but also giving pleasure and enthusiast feeling through the ideas and emotions that the author presented on his work and what he wants to convey to the reader.

Literature has many forms such as poetry, novel, prose, soap opera, film, etc. literature can affect human life because it contains humanity values, thoughts, feelings, problems and conflicts which were depicted from their society and surrounding.

## **2.2. Movie**

Movie is a work of art motion to perceptible rhythm and all aspect continuous images continues related to whole (Josef, 2005). Movie is a sequence of moving picture combined with sounds and music to tell the story to the audiences. Usually movie is used as an entertainment source which can be watched on a theater or TV.

Movies are mostly adapted from real story that happened in the real life and the others were adapted from books or novel. Most of people use movies for entertainment, critics, advertisement, and education. Movies will give us a message such as moral, motivation, faith, science, etc. Every movie has a message that conveyed by the author to the audience. The creator presents it in a unique style, through the conversation and the actions of the characters.

Movie is a series of moving images that played by an actress or actors with a story that will be delivered to the audience.

### **2.3. Theme in Movie**

Theme is a salient abstract idea that emerges from a literary work's treatment of its subject-matter; or a topic recurring in a number of literary works. While the subject of a work is described concretely in terms of its action. Theme will be described in more abstract terms for example: love, war, revenge, betrayal, fate, etc. (Baldick, 2001).

From the definitions above the researcher can conclude that theme can be described as the highlighted meaning from the story line which contains key topics and might be presented directly or indirectly. Theme is an expressed opinion toward the subject. For instance, the author may choose a topic of society for his work or story. And the theme could be his own perception about society such as society caused anxiety to the people. to explore the theme of a literary work we can analyze common literary devices such as: character development, setting, plot, point of view, figurative language, and etc.

#### **2.3.1 Common Themes in Movie**

Common themes in movie include:

1. Friendship
2. Freedom
3. Good versus evil
4. Struggle and accomplishment

5. Death
6. Rebirth
7. Redemption
8. Free will, and etc.

## **2.4. Elements of Movie**

### **2.4.1. Character**

Character in literature are the people that created by the author to inhabit their stories. Character should be believable and consistent in the context of the story. Consistently requires not that the characters remain exactly the same, but that any changes in character be sufficiently by what happens to them in a story Henderson (In Famela, 2011). In literary works, characters are divided into some types. Such as major character and minor character. Based on these definitions, the researcher can conclude that character are people that created in a story and make the story alive. The character in a story should be fitted with the situation in the story properly. But it is possible for the character's role or personality to be changed depend on what kind of the story that the author wanted to create.

### **2.4.2 Characterization**

Characterization can be defined as the way that used by the author to describe a character. Jones (In Latif, 2016), described Characterization as the depicting of clear images of a person. To identify what kind of characterization in a character we could find it by looking at the behavior,

personality, or attitude that he/she has. Character is a person in literary work and characterization is the way in which a character is created.

From those understanding, we can conclude that characterization is a method used by the author in developing his story and character is the product of the story. Those descriptions can be concluded that characterization is the process by which a writer makes the character seems real to the reader or we also can say the characterization is the method used by a writer to develop a character in his story.

Perrine (In Famela, 2011), stated that there are three principles that need to be observing in characterization, they are:

1. The characters are consistent in their behavior: they don't behave one way on one occasion and a different way another unless there is clearly sufficient reason for the change.
2. The characters are clearly motivated in whatever they do, especially there's any change in their behavior, we must be able to understand the reason for what they do, if not immediately, at least by the end of the story.
3. The characters are plausible or life like.

Based on the three principles above, characterization can be identified method that used by the author to reveal or describe character and their various personalities.

In a literary work or film the author usually uses the character as an important part to convey a message or idea to the audience, the message

can be conveyed through the behavior, personality, or dialogue of the character. Therefore, the writer can conclude that personality or attitude has a significant role for a character in a film. Whether in the development of the character or plot of the film itself.

Attitude is a favorable or unfavorable evaluative reaction toward something or someone, exhibited in one's beliefs, feelings, or intended behavior (Myers, 2002). It is a social orientation - an underlying inclination to respond to something either favorably or unfavorably. Similarly, according to Hogg & Vaughan (2005), an attitude is "a relatively enduring organization of beliefs, feelings, and behavioral tendencies towards socially significant objects, groups, events or symbols".

In conclusion attitude can be described as someone's tendency to react toward a person or circumstances with positive or negative reaction. In a film attitude is a part of a characteristics of a person or thing. As well as another features such as behavior, personality, speech and etc. Those features or qualities makes somebody or something recognizable and also representative of a particular person or thing in the film.

#### **2.4.3 Setting**

Setting in literature is the overall setting of a narrative or dramatic work is the general locale, historical time, and social circumstances in which its action occurs (Abrams, 2008).



Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that setting involves time, place, condition, and atmosphere that are created as the background of the story. Moreover, setting becomes one of the important elements of film since it can create the atmosphere of the story and bring readers to the situation that the authors want to create.

Both character and setting play an important role in the film. Character is a subject of the film and setting can be described as an imaginary world of where the character live. In conclusion, the relation between character and setting is characters must fit their surroundings. As well as the world that is created in a film is also important because it will determine the creation and behavior of the characters.

#### **2.4.4 Plot**

According to Cuddon (2013), Plot is the plan, design, scheme or pattern of events in a play, poem or work of fiction. And also the organization of incident and character in such a way as to induce curiosity and suspense to the spectator or reader.

According to Klarer (2004:15), an ideal tradition plot line encompasses the following four sequential levels:

Exposition - complication - climax or turning point – resolution

Furthermore, as explained by Klarer (2004:15), the exposition or presentation of the initial situation is disturbed by a complication or conflict which produces suspense and eventually leads to a climax, crisis, or turning point. The climax is followed by a resolution of a complication.

### **2.4.5 Conflict**

Conflict is the tension in a situation between characters, or the actual opposition in drama, fiction, and narrative poetry (Cuddon, 2013). Usually, a conflict involves a struggle between two opposing forces. Especially, protagonist and an antagonist.

Conflict can either be internal or external. An internal conflict shows how a character struggles within their minds. It can be a psychological struggle, an emotional one or an ethical dilemma the character faces. An external conflict involves forces generated by the environment or random events that work to interrupt the protagonist. These forces come from outside the character.

### **2.5. Aspects of Religion**

Religion is a belief in divine (superhuman or spiritual) being(s) and the practices (rituals) and the moral code (ethics) that result from that belief. Beliefs give religion its mind, rituals give religion its shape, and ethics give religion its heart (Gellman & Hartman, 2002). Religious aspects in movie is often deal with the specifics of religious practice and belief. When film and religion intersect, we are given a glimpse of our culture, a visual picture of the role of religion in our society.

According to Gellman & Hartman (2002), there are three main aspects or elements in religion, those are:



### 1. Belief

Belief in the supernatural being and something sacred (for example, gods or other supernatural beings). Religious belief often related to the existence, characteristics, and the intervention of gods in universe and human life, and also a world view, or a general picture of the world and indication of how the individuals fits into it.

### 2. Rituals

Repeated actions or forms of communication between believers and their gods. It contains symbols, actions, and words accompanied by prayer. The performance of rituals is used to express beliefs.

### 3. Ethics or Moral Code

Rules and regulations about how to behave, or dogma and doctrines that give guidance to people's lives within the religious tradition. These rules often believed to have come from the gods or supernatural beings.

Based on the definition above the writer can conclude that religion are belief in supernatural or spiritual things that comprised by several aspects such as belief, ritual, and ethics or moral code that guides their believer to life in religious order and tradition.

Film and religion have a certain relationship. Movies often make some activities or a ritual in a religion as a part of the story or content of the film. And film is also a medium that is possibly used to depict an image of a particular religion to the audience. Both film and religion are influenced the people or the

audience. In other word, both religion and film are the products of culture and also the producer of culture.

## **2.6. The Function of Religion Toward Human Beings**

Durkheim (In Kamiruddin, 2011), stated that religion has four functional aspects, they are:

### **1. Social Solidarity**

Religion encourage caring attitude to fellow human beings, peaceful, and principles of giving mutual help, cooperation, and mutual sharing which were based on shared beliefs and moral values and empowered by emotional experiences.

### **2. Social control**

This means religion embodies the stability of society and bring about group unity by binding people to one another through religion. In other words religion gives identity to the society and unite them in the same tie. Religion encouraged people to live in harmony and respect. Not only between people in the same religion but also among the other religions and human beings.

### **3. Give meaning to life**

This means religion helps people to understand their existence in the world and to give them the purpose of life which leads to the good path and in accordance with the guidance of religion.

#### 4. Society change and mental support

Religion helps society to face the changes and current development. and provide support and relief for our mental and psychic especially, when faced problems in our life.

